

# Evelyn Thaw Will Be Forced to Testify Under Arrest

WEATHER—Fair To-Night. Showers Probable Thursday

**FINAL**  
EDITION

**The**

**Evening**

**World.**

**FINAL**  
EDITION

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## LINERS NAMED BY HOLT IN DYNAMITE PLOT WARNED BY WIRELESS AND REPORT SAFE

### WILL ARREST EVELYN THAW AND FORCE HER TO TESTIFY; JUSTICE WILL ISSUE WARRANT

Judge Refuses to Accept Doctor's Certificate and State Asks for Attachment.

IN CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Detectives Locate Susan Merrill, Missing Witness, and She Comes Here.

For her failure to obey the subpoena served upon her and her subsequent contempt of court, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw is to be brought back to New York under arrest on a body attachment, to testify in her husband's sanity trial.

Justice Hendrick, who is hearing the case, said this morning, after Dr. Bernard Livingston of No. 536 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, her physician, had testified that Mrs. Thaw's nervous condition was such that he had advised her not to appear as a witness:

"There is no need in going further with this witness. The reasons given for this woman's failure to appear are entirely insufficient. She is under subpoena to appear in this court and if the Attorney General wants her here I'll see that she comes. For her failure to obey the subpoena served upon her I'll issue an attachment if the Attorney General desires it."

STATE WILL ASK FOR WRIT OF ATTACHMENT.

As Dr. Livingston left the stand, Deputy Attorney General Frank K. Cook said that he would have the writ of attachment drawn up at once and presented to Justice Hendrick for signature at 2 o'clock.

(Continued on Second Page.)

### ARRAS CATHEDRAL IS SET ON FIRE BY GERMAN SHELLS

Berlin War Office Announces That the Great Structure Was Practically Destroyed.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.), July 7.—The Arras Cathedral was set afire and practically destroyed during the German bombardment of the city last night, the War Office reported to-day.

The Germans found it necessary to shell the city, it was explained, because large bodies of French troops concentrated there during the fighting.

The official statement admitted that the English captured a German trench in the fighting north of Ypres, but declared that the earthwork was recaptured by the Germans in a counter-attack last night. West of Souchez two French attacks were repulsed.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle lively fighting is proceeding," the War Office declared. "Half way between the Ally Woods and the Forest of Apremont the Germans stormed and occupied enemy positions on a front of nearly a mile. At Eparges the French have continued their efforts to win back the positions they lost recently. In their first attack the enemy entered a portion of our trenches, but our counter-attacks retook the lost ground with the exception of a 100-yard sector.

"Near Croix des Carmes, in the Le Pretre Forest, the enemy made an expected counter-attack against the positions we had won, but was repulsed. In the Vosges we stormed an enemy trench on Sudelkopf and, after making it of no further use for defensive purposes, withdrew."

### GERMANY'S REPLY IN ITS ENTIRETY IS DUE SATURDAY

President Wilson Said to Have Refused to Consider Case by Piecemeal.

FOUR PROPOSALS MADE.

Washington Declares That Neither of Them Could Have Been Accepted.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Word reached Washington to-day that the German note in its entirety will be handed to Ambassador Gerard in Berlin next Saturday. This news follows the report that the United States had refused to discuss with Germany any piecemeal reply to the latest note of President Wilson, even in an informal way. The intimation was given after the receipt of the informal note of yesterday that a complete and formal answer would be expected without delay.

Officials of the State Department are convinced that the German note was merely another effort to gain time, in the hope that by prolonging the discussion American anger will die down and that eventually the campaign to swing American public opinion into favoring Germany will succeed.

Those portions of the German note which were received here appeared to be prepared as the basis for a compromise between the two Governments on questions involved in the submarine warfare campaign.

It is understood that Germany's note, as forecast in to-day's extracts, will present these four proposals to the United States Government:

A repetition of Germany's request that the President use his good offices with Great Britain for the purpose of inducing the allies to give up their present programme of starving out the German people. If Great Britain consents to give up the starvation programme, Germany will end the submarine warfare and thereby all questions at issue will be solved.

If the United States will keep American citizens off ships carrying contraband Germany will not attack vessels carrying American citizens.

If Great Britain will disarm all merchant and freight vessels and will compel the masters of these vessels to heed the warning of German commanders, the vessels will not be fired upon or torpedoed until the crew and passengers are safely in the boats.

The establishment of a system of certification whereby the United States will inspect all vessels leaving American ports and will advise Germany which are subject to destruction as carriers of contraband and which are not subject to attack.

Officials who have followed carefully the development of the present German-American situation to-day appeared to believe that the President will be unable to accept any of the German proposals and that Great Britain could not be induced to take any of the steps suggested by Germany as the price of a cessation of her submarine warfare.

BERLIN, via The Hague, July 7.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg conferred to-day with Foreign Secretary von Jagow. It was stated at the Foreign Office that the communication probably will be handed to Ambassador Gerard on Saturday.

Excepting Count von Reventlow, editorial writers here have refrained from discussing the probable contents of the reply for several days.

### BOMBS HIDDEN IN THE CARGOES OF THREE STEAMERS

Two Found in One Ship Carrying Automobiles and Grain to France.

FAILED TO EXPLODE.

United States Government Said to Have Joined in Hunt for Plotters.

Three ships sailing from this port to Havre and reaching there last May, it was learned from an authoritative source to-day, were found to have unexploded bombs aboard, the missiles having been placed on the ships in this city before sailing.

Two of the vessels, it was learned, were the British steamships Bankdale, which sailed from New York May 7 for Havre, and Lord Erne, which sailed April 23 for the same destination.

In each case, it was said, the bombs had been placed aboard a vessel carrying automobiles and other supplies for the French army.

An investigation in which the United States Government have joined, it is said, has been begun.

The bombs were found among the cargo. In at least one case the bomb consisted of two large iron cylinders, one of which contained acid and the other explosives which would be set off when the acid should eat its way through the walls of the cylinder. The plot was frustrated in each of the three cases, it was said, by the failure of the acid to penetrate the iron and reach the explosive during the voyage across.

The existence of a well defined plot to destroy munitions of war, it was said, had been uncovered by the discovery of the three bombs.

Announcement that the bombs had been discovered was made by a steamship man of high standing in this city, who confirmed the story told to-day by H. C. Hill, a passenger of the steamer Espagnole. Mr. Hill said that two such bombs had been found aboard a vessel which he declined to name because he thought its designation might hamper the investigation.

When Mr. Hill's statement was confirmed the man confirming it did so emphatically and said that the ship to which Mr. Hill referred was only one of three whose destruction had been threatened by bombs. This man declined to permit the use of his name or to give further details concerning the attempts to wreck the steamers on the ground that to do so might seriously handicap the work of Secret Service men and detectives investigating the plot.

Hill said one of the bombs, consisting, he said, of two metal cylinders capped with wax, was discovered in one of the automobile cases and the other in a sack of grain. One cylinder was filled with acid, the other with a highly inflammable chemical.

The bomb in the automobile case, Mr. Hill said, was designed to be exploded by the motion of the ship, causing the acid and the chemical to mix. An unusually smooth passage probably resulted in the failure of the plot. One of the boards on the automobile case had been pried loose and the bombs inserted, possibly at the time the case was placed aboard the ship.

"It has also been found," said Mr. Hill, "that attempts to destroy or make useless automobiles shipped to the allies are frequent. We are compelled to keep at Havre a large force of mechanics to examine carefully each machine even before it is tested." "On several occasions during the past few months there has been found enemy dust in the cylinders, which will soon make the car useless, and in some instances borings have been made in vital parts of the machinery."

### Latest Picture of Evelyn Thaw Posed While in City Yesterday



EVELYN NESBIT THAW

### ADRIATIC IS NOW IN THE WAR ZONE; FEAR FOR SAFETY

Rumors That She Might Be Attacked Arouse Anxiety About 420 Passengers.

"The Adriatic is in the war zone to-day. She is due at Liverpool at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, Greenwich time, or 9 o'clock in the morning here," said P. A. S. Franklin, vice-president of the International Merchant Marine, to-day. Because of the danger of using the wireless while her location might be discovered by German craft, it is doubtful if she will signal her approach until she is pretty well up to the Mersey. Then, as soon as they get word in Liverpool that she is safe, a cable will be despatched to this office at once and I shall see that it is made public immediately. If any other news of the Adriatic arrives I shall give that instant publicity.

"The White Star Line is using every known means to avoid catastrophe. Whether we have a convoy through the danger zone is entirely up to the British Admiralty. We cannot dictate what we want in that respect. So far as the officers of the White Star Line here are concerned, you may say that we are not at all anxious concerning the safety of the Adriatic."

When questioned concerning the report that Frank Holt, the man who placed a bomb in the Capitol at

Washington and attacked J. P. Morgan, had also placed a bomb aboard the Adriatic, timed to explode when she was out at sea, Mr. Franklin said:

"I do not see how the man could possibly have got aboard to place a bomb there or could have sent it aboard in any way. We are using every precaution to prevent suspicious characters getting on any of our ships. Each piece of baggage and freight has to be identified and claimed by the person who wants it aboard and our piers are guarded constantly by Secret Service men."

The Adriatic left here last Wednesday carrying 420 passengers, including five Americans, and a partial cargo of contraband.

The passenger list includes many prominent Englishmen and Canadians, including Sir Robert Burden, Premier of Canada; Capt. F. Conway Jenkins of the British Aviation Corps; Dr. Charles Sarcotea, Belgian Consul at Edinburgh; T. H. Lytle, British Consul General at Siam, and several British Army officers returning after purchasing supplies in this country for their Government.

Premier Borden is on his way to England to consult the British Cabinet regarding the transportation of Canadian troops.

The commander of the Adriatic is Capt. B. F. Hayes, who is an officer of the British Naval Reserve. The Adriatic's cargo of war materials includes 1,995 cases of cartridges, 1,337 cases of empty projectiles, 182 cases of empty shells, thirty cases of empty untimed canisters, 190 cases of fuses, six cases of revolvers, four cases of rifles and 200 auto trucks and tractor engines. The manifest shows there are no loaded shells aboard. It is asserted that German officials obtained duplicates of the manifest when the ship sailed.

The World Travel Bureau, Atlantic, Publisher (World) Building, 52-53 Park Row, N. Y. City, Ticket Office for all Coastwise, Bermuda, Central and South American steamship lines. Travel, law, hotels and money orders for sale. Tailors and automobiles for hire. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Telephone Exchange 5000-5001.

### LETTER TO WIFE TOLD OF PERIL TO SAXONIA OR THE PHILADELPHIA

"Should Sink on July 7, God Willing," He Said, Indicating Time-Bomb Was Set to Explode at Sea To-day.

### HOLT LEAPED TO DEATH AFTER ELUDING KEEPER.

Frank Holt, the assailant of J. P. Morgan, who killed himself in Mineola Jail last night, either arranged personally or had information of a plot to sink the Cunard liner Saxonia or the American liner Philadelphia, or both, in mid-ocean to-day by means of the explosion of a time-bomb. Both these ships sailed from New York for Liverpool last Saturday and the Saxonia carried munitions of war.

A wireless message was received at noon by the Cunard Line from the commander of the Saxonia, in response to warnings sent out, saying that everything was all right aboard at that time and that a vigorous search of the ship was under way. "We are taking every precaution," the message concluded. The Philadelphia had reported safe earlier.

The fact that Holt expected the Saxonia or the Philadelphia or both to sink to-day became known to the police late last night. Wireless warnings were at once sent to the Saxonia, the Philadelphia, the Norwegian liner Kristianfjord and the French liner Chicago—Saturday's departing ships—and also to the Adriatic, which is due in the German submarine zone to-day, and all other liners within reach.

The captain of the vessels were instructed to search their ships from bridge to keel for bombs. The warnings, it is believed were received in time to forestall any plans that might have been made to destroy the vessels, but apprehension will be felt until definite news is received from all.

Information about the danger threatening the Saxonia, which flies the British flag, and the Philadelphia was obtained by the police from a letter Holt wrote to his wife. In this letter he said:

"The steamer leaving New York for Liverpool on July 3d should sink on the 7th, God willing. I think it is the Philadelphia or the Saxonia, but am not quite sure, as according to schedule these are to leave on the 3d. Don't say anything about this until it happens."

When this letter was mailed and when it was received by Holt's wife is not known here. The first information in the shape of a telephone message to Commissioner Woods at the Harvard Club at 9 o'clock last night from Major Pullman, Chief of the Washington Police.

HOLT'S RELATIVES SHOWED THE LETTER.

"I have just received a telegram from a friend of mine at Dallas, Tex.," said Major Pullman. "He wires me that Mrs. Holt and her father, the Rev. Mr. Senaabaugh, have just called on him and showed him a letter from Holt in which he says that the Saxonia or the Philadelphia will be blown up on the seventh."

Major Pullman then quoted portions of the letter which had been sent to him by wire from Texas. The Texas man failed to state and the local authorities have been unable to discover the most important point—the time of the mailing of the letter and of its receipt.

Telegrams received to-day from Dallas state that the man who communicated with Major Pullman is J. E. Cockrell, a lawyer of that city. He has been acting as Mrs. Holt's

### The SELLING POWER of One Evening World Advertisement

400-line advertisement in the Evening World of June 25 advertising our annual \$1.00 shirt sale has sold to date over 14,000 shirts.

As we used the Evening World exclusively on this sale, we have reason to express our great satisfaction at what we consider the wonderful selling power of the Evening World.

It is hardly necessary to say that we consider the Evening World the biggest advertising buy in New York City, and shall employ it more largely than we planned in advertising our shirts.

Very truly yours,  
WOLFF'S SHIRT SHOPS, INC.  
*Arthur J. Wolff*